

1996 SUMMER OLYMPIC TORCH RELAY

JUNE 6, 1996.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. SHUSTER, from the Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. Con. Res. 172]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and infrastructure, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 172) authorizing the 1996 Summer Olympic Torch Relay to be run through the Capitol Grounds, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the concurrent resolution be agreed to.

House Concurrent Resolution 172 would authorize the 1996 Summer Olympics Torch Relay to be run through the Capitol grounds on June 20, 1996 as part of the ceremony of the Centennial Olympic Games to be held in Atlanta, Georgia. It also provides for the Torch to be displayed on the Capitol Grounds overnight. There are safeguards on commercial endorsements, and other procedural matters are addressed.

Since the beginning of the modern Olympic games in 1896, nations have come together every four years to celebrate individual achievement through international athletic competition. More than 10,000 athletes from 197 countries are expected to take part in the twenty-sixth Olympiad.

The journey of the Olympic flame from Mount Olympus in Greece to the 1996 designated Summer Olympic site of Atlanta, Georgia is rooted in the traditions of ancient Greece. In the weeks leading up to the games, messengers of peace ran throughout Greece announcing a union between heaven and earth and a temporary peace so that the athletes could compete in the Olympic Games. Today, the Olympic torch relay serves as a bridge between the modern Olympic Games and the heritage of the Olympic tradition.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XI

With respect to the requirements of clause 2(1)(3) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

(1) The Committee held a hearing on the legislation May 23, 1996.

(2) The requirements of section 308(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are not applicable to this legislation since it does not provide new budget authority or new or increased tax expenditures.

(3) The Committee has received no report from the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of oversight findings and recommendations arrived at under clause 4(C)(2) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(4) With respect to clause 2(1)(3)(C) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, a cost estimate by the Congressional Budget Office was received by the Committee.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, June 6, 1996.

Hon. BUD SHUSTER,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H. Con. Res. 172, a concurrent resolution authorizing the 1996 Summer Olympic Torch Relay to be run through the Capitol Grounds, and for other purposes, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on June 6, 1996. Because it would require that the sponsor assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities associated with the event, we estimate that passage of H. Con. Res. 172 would result in no significant cost to the federal government. The resolution would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

Public Law 104-4, the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, does not apply to House concurrent resolutions.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is John R. Righter.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL, *Director.*

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Under clause 2(1)(4) of rule XI of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure estimates that enactment of the House Concurrent Resolution 172 will have no significant inflationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the national economy.

COST OF LEGISLATION

Clause 7(a) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires a statement of the estimated cost to the United States which will be incurred in carrying out House Concurrent

Resolution 172, as reported, in fiscal year 1997, and each of the following 5 years. Implementation of this legislation is not expected to result in any increased costs to the United States.

COMMITTEE ACTION AND VOTE

In compliance with clause 2(1)(2) (A) and (B) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, at a meeting of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on June 6, 1996, a quorum being present, House Concurrent Resolution 172 was unanimously approved by a voice vote and ordered reported.

